

A stack of books with a red cover is on the left. To the right is a white notebook with a blue cover and a blue pen resting on it. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

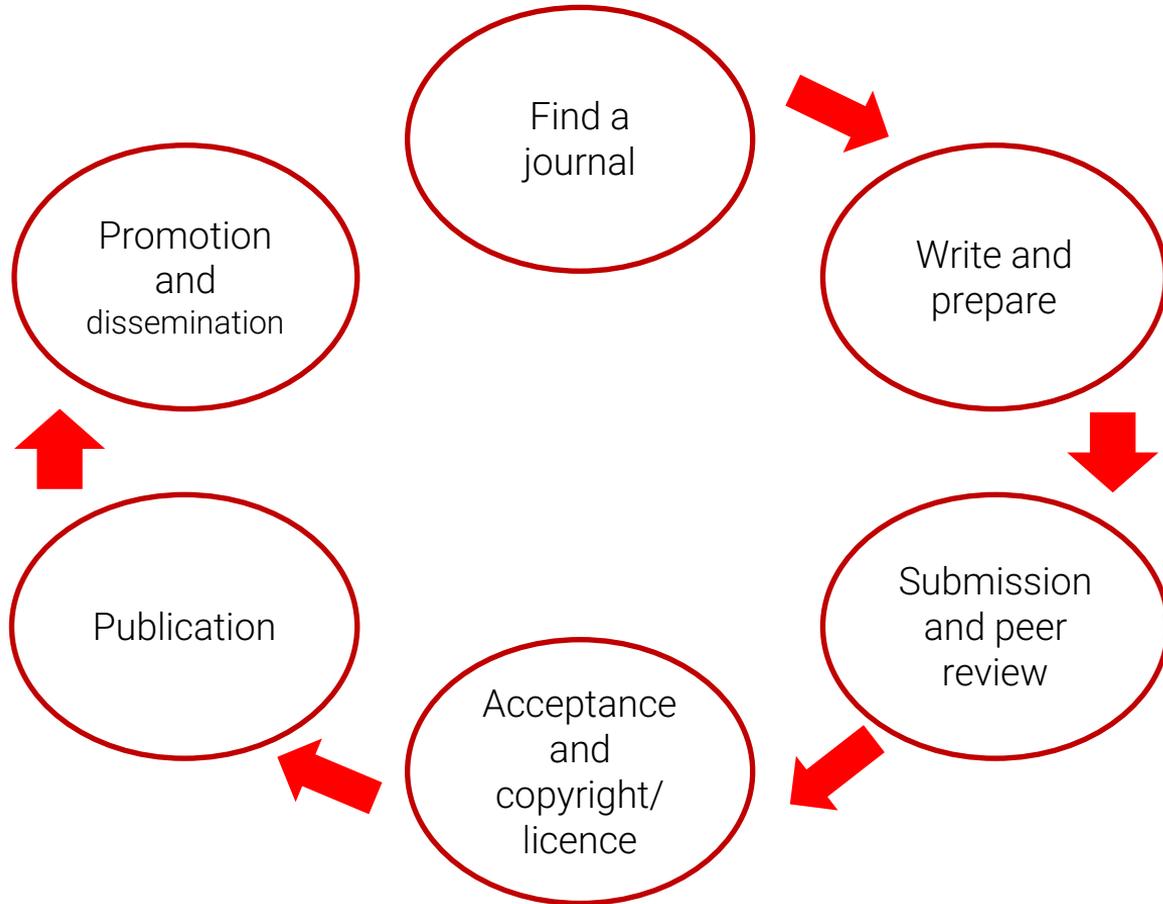
Creating a publishing strategy for journals

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Aims of this workshop

- Identify aims and motivations for publishing – start your publishing strategy
- Choose and evaluate journals
- Understanding open access
- Writing a good abstract
- Empower you as an author and academic

Journal publishing process



Why publish?

- Publishing during PhD has a positive impact on your overall career
- Improve funding/job prospects
- Publishing from your thesis ensures your PhD research is more widely read
- Attract invitations to collaborate on future research
- Contribute to your discipline
- Start to develop your academic writing skills

Barriers to publishing

- Time
- Distractions
- Writing your thesis
- How to start writing or submitting
- Perfectionism
- 'Permission' to write
- Fear of rejection/judgement/failure

How to get started

- Writing workshops
- Conference presentations
 - Editors are looking out for new papers
- Conference posters
 - Practice communicating efficiently
- Working papers
- Blogging

Shortlisting journals

- Where are your references from?
- Check departmental journal lists
- Discuss with colleagues
- Look out for special issues/call for papers on your topic
- Use keyword searching in Scopus, Web of Science
- Journal selectors
- Check the [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) for open access journals
- Evaluate using indicators of impact, readership, rigour and reach

Journal selectors

- EndNote manuscript matcher: <https://endnote.com/product-details/manuscript-matcher/>
- Edanz journal selector: <https://www.edanzediting.com/journal-selector>
- Journal guide: <https://www.journalguide.com/>
- Elsevier journal finder: <https://journalfinder.elsevier.com/>
- Springer journal suggester: <https://journalsuggester.springer.com/>

What to consider when choosing a journal

1. Readership

- Subject coverage (general, niche, local, international)
- Audience
- Manuscript types

2. Rigour

- Peer review
- Expert editorial board
- Rejection rate

3. Reach

- Indicators of impact
- Indexing (Scopus, Web of Science)
- Open access

Anything else?

- Turnaround time
- Calls for papers
- Charges
- Publication history

Aims and scope

Ethnic and Racial Studies aims to be the leading international journal for the analysis of the role of race, racism, ethnicity, migration and forms of ethno-nationalism. These social phenomena are at the heart of many of the major social and political issues in the modern world. As the leading journal in these areas we seek to provide an interdisciplinary academic forum for the presentation of original research and theoretical analysis, drawing particularly on sociology, social policy, anthropology, political science, international relations, geography, history, social psychology and cultural studies.

We welcome contributions from established scholars and early career researchers who are producing cutting edge empirical and theoretical work in our main areas of interest in all areas of the world. Our global orientation is evidenced in the wide range of articles we publish by scholars from all over the world as well as in the variety of special issues we produce.

Articles in the journal are normally 9000 words. All are peer reviewed by two or more referees. Each volume is composed of sixteen issues, and is typically made up of eight regular issues, four special issues, and three Review issues and one Open Access issue. Proposals for special issues are considered by the editors on a regular basis and we work with the guest editors to peer review the issue and produce it to the highest standard

Peer Review Policy:

Ethnic and Racial Studies operates a double-anonymous peer review system whereby the authors' and reviewers' identities are concealed from each other.

Subject coverage

Audience

Word count

Special issues

Type of peer review

Predatory journals

- Seek to exploit researchers' needs to get published
- Unfortunately part of the scholarly communications environment
- Publish your article for a fee with no peer review process
- Use [Think, Check, Submit](#) to assess whether a journal can be trusted with your research
- Predatory conferences



Writing for your journal

- Read the instructions to authors carefully
- Check word limits
- Provide an abstract to hook the editor and reviewers
- Check spelling – ask someone else to read it

What makes a good abstract?

- Length: check the journal requirements
- Structure: should match the flow of your paper
- Content: include the most important points and main findings
- Style: clear and concise
- Language: as little jargon as possible
- Conclusion: make the reader want to keep reading
- Keywords: optimised for your audience and Google

Abstract

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Abstract

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Submitting to a journal

- Read the instructions and website carefully
- Some journals need a cover letter
- Contact the editor first if you have any questions
- Check the content: references, figures

ORCID

Connecting Research
and Researchers

- A unique identifier for researchers
- Get credit for your work
- Enter once, reuse in many research systems (publishing, grants)
- <https://orcid.org/>



[https://orcid.org/
0000-0002-3248-9862](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3248-9862)

Other IDs



Scopus Author ID: 7004658348

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Name

Sonia Livingstone

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London School of Economics and Political Science: London, London, GB

Employment

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Items per page: 50 1 – 50 of 691



Social media and adolescent well-being in the Global South

Current Opinion in Psychology

2022-08 | Journal article

DOI: [10.1016/j.copsyc.2022.101318](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2022.101318)

CONTRIBUTORS: Sakshi Ghai; Lucía Magis-Weinberg; Mariya Stoilova; Sonia Livingstone; Amy Orben

[Show more detail](#)

Source: Crossref

Research Data

You are likely to be asked to

- share your publication data for peer review
- Include a data availability statement in your article

Introduction to Research Data Management and Data Management Plans

Friday 2 December 2-3.30pm CET

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/introduction-to-research-data-management-and-data-management-plans-tickets-449506043677>

Don't...

- Don't submit to more than one journal at a time
- Don't plagiarise – reference everything
- Don't wait for a decision before starting on your next article

After submission

- Wait patiently...
- Rejection – before or after peer review
- Revise (major/minor) and resubmit – respond carefully to reviewers' feedback, make your case to the editor
- Acceptance – and eventually publication!

Responding to reviewers

Reviewers' comments	Your response
p.2. "as a high-stakes genre negotiates its way into the academy." Shouldn't this read "as a high-stakes genre in a non-traditional discipline negotiates its way into the academy" or something similar? It is no, after all, the genre per se that is the novel element.	A change has been made in accordance with the reviewer's suggestion.
p.6. Reviewer 1: Expand more on your methodology Reviewer 2: I do not understand how or why you chose your interviewees, please expand this section.	We have reworked this section following the reviewer's feedback and have clarified the nature of the online survey as well as provided information on interview participant selection and interview themes
p.8. I do not see how the authors can conclude their results from the data. Other studies have shown contradictory results.	The reviewer may have misunderstood the conclusions we have drawn at the end of the paper. This section has been clarified
p.11. A cost benefit discussion would enhance this paper considerably.	I agree that this discussion would be informative. However this is beyond the scope and word limit of this paper, and may be something I can explore in a future publication.

How to be an effective reviewer: A workshop

Online workshop from LSE

Friday, December 2, 2022, 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM GMT

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/how-to-be-an-effective-reviewer-a-workshop-tickets-452921439217>

Registration closes at 12pm GMT TODAY!

Open access



Open access publishing makes your work available for free to anyone and can speed up use and access to research

- Many researchers cannot afford access to a wide range of journals
- Most funders now have an open access policy to comply with
- The public are interested in academic research

10 steps to increase the visibility of your outputs

1. Be consistent in the way you use your name as an author
2. Monitor and manage your author profiles in [Google Scholar](#), [Scopus](#) and [Web of Science](#) to be sure all your articles are included
3. Register with [ORCID](#) which provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher
4. Publish in [open access journals](#) to make your work accessible to those without subscriptions
5. Deposit a copy of your work in [LSE Research Online](#) or your own institutional repository
6. If your output isn't assigned a DOI by the publisher (e.g. book chapters, reports, working papers) you can deposit outputs in [Zenodo](#) and have a DOI assigned
7. Use social media to drive traffic to your publications
8. [Blog](#) about your research to encourage ongoing discussion, record a podcast, make a video or design an infographic
9. Edit relevant [Wikipedia](#) pages, inserting text and references to your research
10. Promote associated outputs such as research data or software code. Cite them by DOI or other unique identifier.

Get in touch

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<https://www.lse.ac.uk/library/research-support/>